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(g) Not

1,500 copies printed.

Ivanov, P. A. Malarenko, and E. L. Indutnov.

Basic Types of Steam Hydrothermal Formations in

112 Problems of Geothermal Power

Ammon, R. P. Western Development and Contemporary State of

142

Oil Production Problems

Babinets, A. Ye. Geothermal Conditions in the Uralian and

「是は、我々の責任である。我々が、この世界を、このようにしたのだ。我々が、この世界を、このようにしたのだ。」

Bogomolov, G. V. Data on the Geothermal Conditions in the Belorus--

Chernomsky, G. A. Results of Geothermal Studies in Siberia. 24

(The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to extreme contrast and blurring. It appears to be a list or index of names and locations.)

On the Possibility of an Analytic Calculation of the Composition of Subterranean Waters 20-109-5-47/54

$$\sum_{k=1}^n c_{ik} \Delta e^{n c_k} + \sum_{k=1}^n \nabla c_{ik} e^{n c_k} = - \frac{\nabla_i}{\Delta t} \Delta e^{n c_k} \quad (1)$$

(Δ - the Laplace operator (Lapins), ∇ - the Hamiltonian (Camill'ien) operator. The equation (7) obtained on the basis of the theory of joined processes on the one hand makes possible the precise determination of the hydrodynamic picture of the filtration of water under conditions of its different mineralization (for example the displacement of the boundary of fresh and salt water) and on the other hand the determination of the dependence of the concentration of one or the other substance in the subterranean water (within the domain of the dispersion anisotropy) on hydrodynamic factors. In the case of a filtration of water with an invariable chemical composition equation (7) immediately goes over into the Laplace (Laplas) equation $\Delta p = 0$. There is 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 5/4

On the Possibility of an Analytic Calculation of the Composition of Subterranean Waters

substances dissolved in it. A generalized potential Φ represents a sum of the chemical potential of the substances and of the potential of its mass in the gravitational field. The conditions of the static equilibrium are that the gradient of Φ for every i -th component of the system is equal to zero. This can be summarized by a set of equations:

$$\mu_i + M_i \Phi = \text{const}$$

where μ_i denotes the chemical potential of the i -th component, M_i - the molecular mass of this component and Φ is the potential of the force of gravity. For the following case of water along a horizontal layer corresponding to the conditions $T = \text{const}$, $P = \text{const}$, and when the chemical composition of the water at x, y, z is a function of the hydrodynamic pressure of the water p the author by different calculations finally comes to the expression for the functional dependence of a flat current:

AUTHOR: Ogil'vi, N. A.

TITLE: On the possibility of an Analytic Calculation of the Composition of Subterranean Waters (K voprosu o vozmozhnosti analiticheskogo rascheta sostava podzemnykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 119, No. 2, pp. 1019-1012 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author makes the attempt of applying the mathematical method based upon the equations by Gibbs and upon the new theory of the thermodynamics of irreversible processes to the problems of the formation of subterranean waters. The physical-mathematical models of natural processes in their totality are, of course, very complicated and in many cases it can not yet be performed. Therefore the physical models are restricted to an analysis of some representative schemes which come more or less near to the real conditions. The simplest scheme would here be the model of the static equilibrium of the subterranean water in the gravitational field. This postulates the absence of macroscopic motions of the water itself together with the

Card 1/4

OGIL'VI, N.A.

Method of calculating the equilibrium composition of underground waters. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 16:160-178 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Gidroenergoprojekt.

(Water, Underground--Composition)

OGIL'VI, N.A.

Using an analysis of conditions for determining parameters of the rate
of occurrence of affluents in ground waters. Sov.geol.no.56:109-130 '56.
(MLRA 10:4)

(Water, Underground)

OGIL'VI, N.A.

Some physicochemical characteristics of underground solutions.
Bul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 31 no.2:115-116 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Water, Underground) (Geochemistry)

1. OGIL'VI, N. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water, Underground
7. Calculating capped drilled wells in stratified-pressurized water-bearing systems. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol. probl. 10, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

- 1.. OGIL'VI, N. A. and PAKALNET, YA. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mineral Waters-Chivizhepse
7. Physico-chemical characteristics of the mineral water of Chvhepse. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol. probl. 6, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

ILLEGIBLE

OGINSKI, A.

106-307 551.590.24:551.521.64 5
 Kopan, Irena; Zbiekiet, Jadwiga; Oginski, Andrzej and Wiecha, Damian. Wyniki
 badan dyfrakcyjnych podzrytu Takaty wykonywanych w Suwalkach podczas zaciemnienia Slodica
 dnia 30 czerwca 1954 r. [Results of observations of the Takata reaction made at Suwalki
 during the June 30, 1954 solar eclipse.] *Przegląd Geofizyczny*, Warsaw, 2(3):121-136, 1957.
 5 figs. (incl. map), table, 12 refs., eqs. French summary p. 136. DWB, DLC--The object
 of this paper is to determine if a modification of the number of flocculations (F) has taken
 place during the total solar eclipse observed at Suwalki, June 30, 1954 similar to those observed
 by TAKATA at Kushiro during the eclipse of Feb. 5, 1943. A statistical examination of the
 relationship between the values of I^2 and the solar effect does not prove the existence of a
 relationship between the number of flocculations and solar radiation. *Subject Headings:*
 1. Takata reaction 2. Eclipse effects on flocculations 3. Solar eclipse, June 30, 1954 4. Su-
 walki, Poland.--A.M.P.

C12

GROMYKO, M.I.; YEFREMOV, V.P., inzhener; OGINSKAYA, I.I., inzhener.

Control desk of a receiving station. Vest.sviazi 16 no.4:10-12
Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik priyemnoy radiostantsii (for Gromyko).
(Radio stations--Apparatus and supplies)

OGIL'VI, S.

Ogil'vi, S. "The significance of karst in the exploitation of the coal deposits of the Moscow Basin and ways of studying it", In the collection: Karstovedeniye, Issue 4, Molotov, 1948, p. 37-41.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letapis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

OGIL'VI, N. K. Cand. Geogog-Mineral Sci.

Dissertation: "Theoretical Principles Governing the Planning of Water-Lowering Installations in Pressure Water-Supplying Systems." Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst. imeni S. Ordzhonididze. 28 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May 1947 (Project #17836)

Observation of radiation over Australia ...

29367

S/169/61/000/006/029/039
A005/A130

earth's inner and outer radiation belts. Pronounced temporary variations in intensity were observed: on July 19, the mean intensity was 5 times as great as on August 4. The operating conditions of the detecting and telemetering apparatuses are analyzed.

N. Kaminer

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

3.2420 (1049,1395)

29367
S/169/61/000/006/029/039
A005/A130

AUTHORS: Gerts, A.Dzh., Ogil'vi, K.V., Olley, Dzh., Uayt, R.B.

TITLE: Observation of radiation over Australia with the aid of Soviet satellite 1958-0

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1961, 11, abstract 6G77. (Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, T. 3.. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 36-45)

TEXT: The authors report on radiation intensity measurements based on data from the third Soviet artificial satellite for July-August 1958. A scintillation counter mounted on the satellite made it possible to register effectively photons of electron bremsstrahlung with about 100 kev energy and fast charged particles. Incident to the reception of signals the satellite was at an altitude of 1,750-1,807 km in the region of 20.6-47.9°s.lat., 146.5-163.7°e.long.. The radiation intensity attains a minimum at 35°s.lat. and increases in order for a change in latitude of ±10°. It is assumed that this minimum is the transition zone between the

Card 1/2

AZIMI, Sh.A.; OGIL'VI, A.A.

Use of microseismic prospecting for studying landslides. Biul. MOIP.
Otd.geol. 37 no.4:140-141 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Landslides) (Seismic prospecting)

OGIL'VI, A.A.; NECHAYEVA, G.I.

Resistivity observations as a means of studying the dynamic
zonality of fracture-karst underground waters. Razved.i prom.
geofiz. no.43:102-113 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Water, Underground)

OGIL'VI, A.A.

Using geophysical methods to study the water conditions of
deposits in Ural karst regions. Razved.i okh.nedr. 28 no.11:
33-40 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ural Mountains.--Mine water)

Trial application of ...

S/169/62/000/009/026/120
D228/D307

microseismic surveying permitted the differentiation and the depth determination of diluvial deposits near Simeiz, which differ feebly in their resistivity from the bedrocks, in connection with the fact that in most cases the sounding curves are not open to reliable interpretation. The results of the investigations carried out, and also the analysis of the work of foreign authors, show that micro-seismic exploration is a cheap and highly effective method for engineering geology surveys. The main geologic problems, which can be solved by means of this method, are pointed out.

/Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/009/026/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Azimi, Sh. A. and Ogil'vi, A. A.

TITLE: Trial application of one-channel seismic equipment
in engineering geology surveys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 28, ab-
stract 9A184 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, no. 4, 1962,
34-40)

TEXT: The working principles of one-channel microseismic outfits
are indicated. A one-channel seismic apparatus, designed at the
Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya geologicheskogo
fakul'teta MGU (Department of Geophysical Research Methods, Fa-
culty of Geology, Moscow State University), is described together
with its principle and method of operation. The results of the
equipment's testing, which was carried out in the Crimea in 1960,
are given. It is noted that the divergence of microseismic- and
electric-surveying data did not exceed 8% when the depth of lime-
stones in the valley of the R. Chernaya was determined. Moreover,

Card 1/2

OGIL'VI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; DEVDARIANI, A.S., red.; LAZAREVA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Geophysical methods of exploration] Geofizicheskie metody
issledovani. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 411 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KOLODYAZHNAYA, A.A.; SUNTSOV, M.A.; OGIL'VI, A.A.; KHMELEVSKOY, V.K.;
KAMENSKIY, G.N., otv.red. [deceased] FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va;
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Formation of underground waters in the region of bauxite
deposits in the Northern Urals] Formirovanie podzemnykh vod
raiona Severoural'skikh boksitovykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 143 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR,
Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.31)
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kamenskiy).
(Ural Mountains--Water, Underground)
(Ural Mountains--Bauxite)

OGIL'VI, A.A.; MATVINYEV, B.K.; SHKABARNYA, N.G.

Electric investigation of the Kungur karst cave. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.4: Geol. 15 no.3:71-77 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedry geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya Moskovskogo
i Permskogo universitetov.
(Kungur cave)

Main problems of ...

S/169/62/000/006/017/093
D228/D304

rect or low-frequency alternating current surveys. Electric prospecting by the resistivity method is chiefly used in observations from the ground surface. Karst cavities occurring near mine workings are distinguished and studied by electric profiling or by the translu-
cence method, which are conducted directly in the mine workings, or by logging methods in advancing boreholes. When solving problems connected with karst study, it is necessary for the data of geo-
physical investigations to be coordinated closely with those of all other survey methods. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/006/017/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Ogil'vi, A. A.

TITLE: Main problems of the study of a karst by geophysical methods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 20-21, abstract 6A143 (V sb. Zemlevedeniye, v. 5 (45), M., MGU, 1960, 157-171)

TEXT: The methods of electric prospecting, magnetic surveying, and gravimetric surveying are used to study the sizes and shapes of karsting massifs, in relation to the differentiation of physical properties and specific geologic conditions. The most universal method of studying buried surface karst forms is electric prospecting by the resistivity method. Electric prospecting methods, based on the investigation of the dielectric permeability and natural electric fields, are to a lesser extent employed for these purposes. Seismic surveying gives highly accurate results for some objects. Karst forms situated inside a massif are often distinguished during di-

Card 1/2

OGIL'VI, A.A.

Direct methods of determining the sites of discharge and intake of waters on the bottoms of the rivers and reservoirs in karst provinces. Inform.sbor.Mezhd.kom.po izuch.geol.geogr. kar. no.1: 154-163 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Hydrology--Research) (Karst)

OGIL'VI, A.A.

OGIL'VI, A.A.

Tasks and methods of engineering geophysics. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol.,
pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.3:68-71 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy kory Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

OGIL'VI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich

OGIL'VI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; ZABOROVSKIY, A.I., red.; BERLING, N.I.,
red.; MEZ'YER, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Geoelectric methods of studying karst] Geoelektricheskie metody
izucheniia karsta. Pod red. A.I.Zaborovskogo. [Moskva] Izd-vo
Mosk.univ., 1956. 159 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Karst) (Prospecting-Geophysical methods)

OGIL'VI, A.A.

Selecting electrode arrangement for electrical logging in
determining the depth of occurrence of fissured rock formations.
Razved.i okh.nedr 21 no.2:38-41 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

OGIL'VI, A.A.

Electric prospecting techniques in studying the mineralization of
underground waters under sand deserts. Vest.Mosk. un.10 no.12:
157-164 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kafedra geofiziki.
(Water, Underground)

OGIL'VI, A. A.
USSR/Geology - Karsts

FD-2176

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-16/20

Author : Ogil'vi, A. A.

Title : Problem of the selection of a rational modification of profiling in
 searches for buried depressions and ruptures in the roof of a karst-
 ing massif

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. 1 yest. nauk, 10, No 2, 131-144,
 Mar 1955

Abstract : The author discusses the practical value of searches for karst de-
 pressions and break-throughs; the construction of models of karst
 phenomena, and techniques for carrying out observations on them; the
 results of observations. He presents symmetric and combined profiles
 and dipole profiles on various models. He concludes that the best
 form of profiling in the exposing of karst ruptures is combined pro-
 filing (small depths of investigation), and that two-sided dipole
 profiling also gives good results. No references.

Institution : Chair of Geophysics

Submitted : May 27, 1954

OGIL'VI, A. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Landslides survey

FD-684

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129 - 19/25

Author : Ogil'vi, A. A.; and Netunakhin, V. I.

Title : Problem of the possibilities employing the geophysical methods of surveying in the study of landslides

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, Vol. 9, No. 3, 131-142, May 1954

Abstract : Notes that recent years have seen the appearance of considerable interest in the possibilities of employing geophysical, mainly geoelectric, methods in the study landslide phenomena. Discusses work conducted in the Caucasus and Crimean coasts of the Black Sea and in the Volga River valley and tributaries. Concludes that a general study involves: (a) observation of landslide movement, (b) hydrogeology and seasonal variation of humidity, (c) thickness of landslide masses; (d) general geologic survey.

Institution : Chair of Geophysics, *Moscow State U.*

Submitted : January 22, 1954

OGIL'VI, A. A.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Methods for Geoelectrical Study of Karst." Moscow Geological-Prospecting
Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, 11 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

OGIL'VI, A. A.

"Application of a Method of Natural Run-off for Determining the Location of Water Filtration from Reservoirs," Hydrotechnical Construction, No 12, 1946 (21-22).
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

TVARKOVSKAYA, M.T.; PONOMAREVA, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, L.L.; SHIRINA, M.B.;
MAVRINA, R.I.; OGIL'KO, N.K.; OCHEREDNYUK, L.L.; YEGUNOVA, M.P.

Effectiveness of ambulatory treatment of patients with sutured
penetrating gastric ulcer at Yessentuki Health Resort. Sber. nauch.
rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoyuzov no.1:114-117 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Yessentukskaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR T.A.Gusikova).

Automatic control of ...

S/081/62/000/001/026/067
B151/B101

circuit of the ~~Y-240~~ - ~~SL~~ (URAP-ZD) type and is then passed on to an automatic control block through the slave. It is envisaged that the transition will be made from automatic control to semi-automatic and centralized manual control. The installation of this system in a single shell vacuum distillation apparatus for the production of glycerin gives an economic saving of ~ 64 thousand roubles per year. {Abstracter's note: Complete translation.}

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/001/026/067
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Barabanov, B. V., Zarinya, E. M., Ogilets, M. V.,
Taksar, I. M., Yanushkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Automatic control of a vacuum-distillation apparatus
using radioactive relay systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 300,
abstract 11133 (Sb. "Radioaktivn. izotopy i yadern.
izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR. v. 2". M., Gostoptekhzdat,
1961, 84-85)

TEXT: For the control of a single-shell vacuum-distillation apparatus in
the Rizhskiy maslozhirovyy kombinat (Riga Oil and Fat Combine) a system
has been installed whereby a measuring column with an areometer floating in
it is connected with the apparatus by means of two thin tubes. On the
column there are two β -radiation sources of the BI-1 (BI-1) type and two
pickups of the PD-6 (RD-6) type (for determination of the density and level
of the solution). The signal from the pickups enters a standard amplifier

Card 1/2

Ogiewetzi, J. I. Generalization of the inequality of P. Levin for the fractional derivative of a trigonometrical polynomial to L_p space. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 9 (1968), 133-135. (Russian summary)

JI The inequality $\|T_n^{(\alpha)}\|_p \leq C(\alpha) n^\alpha \|T_n\|_p$, $p \geq 1$ for the fractional derivatives of order α of a trigonometric polynomial T_n is proved. G. G. Lomtev (Syracuse, N.Y.)

2

HOLAK, Michal; OGIELSKI, Wladyslaw; ZAWADZKA, Kazimiera

Acromiectomy as a therapeutic method in the treatment of
habitual shoulder dislocation. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop.
Pol. 29 no.5:649-653 '64.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Urazowej Szpitala Okregowego we
Wroclawiu (Ordynator: lek. med. M. Holak).

HOLAK, Michal, plk.lek.; OGIELSKI, Wacław; ZAWADZKA, Krystyna

Some automobile injuries to drivers and passengers due to fast stopping. Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop. Pol. 30 no.2:113-118 '65

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Urazowej 4 Okręgowego Szpitala Wojskowego we Wrocławiu (Ordynator: plk. lek. M. Holak).

HOLAK, Michal; OGIELSKI, Wacław

Evaluation and results of the treatment of post-traumatic lesions of long bone shafts. Chir. narząd. ruchu ortop. pol. 27 no.4:473-478 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Urazowej Szpitala Okręgowego we Wrocławiu
Ordynator: dr M. Holak.
(FRACTURES) (BONE DISEASES)

BILINSKI, Z.; HOLAK, M.; NADOLSKI, Z.; OGIELSKI, W.

Treatment of delayed union and pseudarthrosis of the long bone with the use of dermatoplasty. Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.5: 593-596 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Urazowej Wojskowego Szpitala Okregowego we Wroclawiu.

(FRACTURES UNUNITED surg) (PSEUDARTHROSIS surg)
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

KOZAR, Zbigniew; OGIELSKI, Leslaw

Trichinosis of pigs in Poland in the post-war period with special reference to 1960-1962. Wiad. parazyt. li no.4: 245-283 '65.

1. Pracownia Antropozoonoz Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Katedra Parazytologii i Chorob Inwazyjnych oraz Katedra Higieny Srodkow Spozywczych Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław.

OGIBLSKI, Leslaw; SYLWESTER, Kazimiera

Survival of *Salmonella typhi-murium* in putrefying meat. *Acta microbiol. Pol.* 13 no.4:337-341 '64

1. From Department of Hygiene of Animal Products, Agricultural College, Wroclaw, Poland.

KOZAR, Zbigniew; OGIELSKI, Leslaw

Trichinosis in pigs in Poland. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:352-353
'64.

1. Pracownia Antropozoonoz Zakladu Parazytologii Polskiej
Akademii Nauk i Katedra Parazytologii i Chorob lawazyjnych
Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej oraz Katedra Higieny Srodkow Spo-
zywczych Zwierzęcego Pochodzenia, Wyzsza Szkoła Rolnicza,
Wroclaw.

OGIELSKI, Leslaw; ZAWADZKI, Zdzislaw

Area irrigated with sewage. Its hygienic and sanitary evaluation.
III. Studies on the presence of tubercle bacilli in sewage utilized
for agricultural purposes. Acta microbiol. pol. 10 no.4:433-437
'61.

1. Z Katedry Higieny Produktow Zwierzeczych Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej
we Wrocławiu. (SEWAGE microbiol) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)
(AGRICULTURE)

OGIELSKI, Leslaw; WARTENBERG, Lech (Wroclaw)

A method for the quantitative determination of the blood drained
from slaughtered animals. Roczniki nauki wet 70 no.1/4:402-403
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Meat) (Animals) (Blood)

Ogielski, Leslaw

OGIELSKI, Leslaw; KAPUSCINSKI, Witold, J.; OGIELSKA, Eugenia

Biochemical color reactions in experimental hyperergic & bacterial
iritis. Klin. oczna 27 no.3:215-219 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny W. S. R. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: doc. L. Ogielski
i z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. J.
Kapuscinski. Adres autora: Wroclaw, ul. Kaprowicza 17.)

(IRITIS, exper.

bact. & hyperergic, biochem. color reaction in
rabbits (Pol))

OGIŃSKI, L.; SZARO, A.; PIWOWAR, A.

"Freezing Poultry in Low Temperatures", P. 16, (MEDYCYNA WETERYNARYJNA, Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan 1954, Warszawa, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May, 1954, Uncl.

KAPUSCINSKI, Witold J., prof. dr. med.; DOLELSKA, EUGENIA; RUDKOWSKA, Anna; KRUDYSZ, Jan; UHER, Miroslaw; SZYMANSKI, Jan

Further research on the action of Ipronal in simple glaucoma, in relation to electroencephalography. Klin. oczna 35 no.2: 213-217 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W.J. Kapuscinski) i z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. R. Arend).

OGIELSKA, Eugenia; KLARREICH, Stefan

A case of corneal mycosis cured by keratoplasty. Klin. oczna
34 no.1:69-72 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr. med.
W.J. Kapuscinski.

*

OGIELSKA, Eugenia

Cytology of the subretinal fluid. Preliminary communication.
Klin. oczna 33 no.3/4:273-275 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med.
W.J. Kapuscinski.
(RETINA) (BODY FLUIDS) (CYTOLOGY)
(RETINAL DETACHMENT)

OGIELSKA, Eugenia

Wojciechowski, Eugenia

Experimental iritis and examination of the ascorbic acid
in the aqueous humor. Klin. oczna 33 no.2:113-122 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med.
W.J. Kapuscinski.

(AQUEOUS HUMOR) (ASCORBIC ACID)
(IRITIS) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

OGIELSKA, Eugenia

A case of development of abnormalities of the iris -- pin hole pupils.
Klin. oczna 32 no.2:141-144 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. J.
Kapuscinski.

(IRIS abnorm)

MEJBAUM-KATZENELLENBOGEN, Wanda; OGIELSKA, Eugenia; KAPUSCINSKI, Witold J.

Qualitative and quantitative studies on proteins in the aqueous humor in rabbits with experimental hyperergic and bacterial iritis. (Determination of limitations of Kolobolocki's reaction) Klin.oczna 31 no.4: 331-338 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr W. Mejbaum-Katzenellenbogen Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. J. Kapuscinski.

(IRITIS exper) (PROTEINS metab) (AQUEOUS HUMOR metab)

OGIELSKA, Eugenia

Comparative studies on protein levels in the aqueous humor of the anterior chamber of the eye in iritis treated with cortisone and typhoid vaccine. Klin.oczn. 30 no.4:345-349 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. we Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof.
dr med. W.J.Kapuscinski.

(IRITIS ther)
(CORTISONE ther)
(TYPHOID immunol)
(VACCINES)
(PROTEINS chem)
(AQUEOUS HUMOR chem)

Ogieriska, Eugenia

OGIERISKA, Eugenia (Wroclaw, ul. Kasprowicza 17.)

~~Dynamic cytogram in experimental iritis.~~ Klin. oczna 27 no.3:221-226
1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. W. J. Kapuscinski.
(IRITIS, exper.
dynamic cytogram of aqueous humor (Pol))
(AQUEOUS HUMOR, in var. dis.
exper. iritis, dynamic cytogram (Pol))

OGIELSKA, Eugenia

OGIELSKI, Leslaw; KAPUSCINSKI, Witold, J.; OGIELSKA, Eugenia

Biochemical color reactions in experimental hyperergic & bacterial
iritis. Klin. oczna 27 no.3:215-219 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny W. S. R. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: doc. L. Ogielski
i z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. J.
Kapuscinski. Adres autora: Wroclaw, ul. Kaprowicza 17.)

(IRITIS, exper.

bact. & hyperergic, biochem. color reaction in
rabbits (Pol))

ACCESSION NR: AP4010489

$$x = 0.682 \cdot K_p, \quad (2)$$

where x is the percent of the vinyl pyrrolidone content in the analyzed mixture, and K_p the extinction factor of the water solution of the analyzed mixture. The spectrophotometric method that has been developed for the quantitative determination of vinyl pyrrolidone in mixtures with polyvinyl pyrrolidone is simple, and requires little time (15-20 minutes) and a small quantity of material (5-100 milligrams). It is currently being used for analyzing multicomponent mixtures (samples) in the polymerization reactions of vinyl pyrrolidone. "The authors express their gratitude to Ye. M. Popov for his valuable advice and interest shown in this work, and to V. M. Kosicheva for her assistance in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo, AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010489

S/0080/64/037/001/0182/0186

AUTHOR: Sidel'kovskaya, F. P.; Ogibina, T. Ya.; Arakelyan, V. G.

TITLE: The quantitative determination of vinyl pyrrolidone by the spectrophotometric method

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1964, 182-186

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl pyrrolidone, ultraviolet spectrum, extinction factor, pyrrolidone, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polymerization

ABSTRACT: According to some reports (B. G. Oster & E. H. Immergut, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 76, 1393, 1954), the unreacted monomer can be determined by use of the ultraviolet spectrum in the vinyl pyrrolidone polymerization process. Additional experiments have been made to develop a method for the quantitative determination of vinyl pyrrolidone and for establishing its quantities in certain reaction mixtures. The results obtained from testing artificial mixtures of vinyl and polyvinyl pyrrolidone in various proportions justify the use of formula (2) for calculating the ultraviolet spectrum:

Card 1/1

26405
S/062/61/000/008/010/010
B117/B206
β-(N-pyrrolidonyl) ethylvinyl sulfide

The results are listed in the Table. There are 1 table and 5 references:
4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni
N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1961

Table: Properties of the polymers produced. Legend: 1) Designation;
2) appearance; 3) yield, %; 4) determined S, %; 5) content of (I) links in
the copolymer, mole%; 6) solubility; 7) acetone; 8) dimethyl formamide;
9) sulfuric ether; 10) petroleum ether; 11) homopolymer of vinyl sulfide
(I); 12) copolymer of methylacrylate and (I); 13) copolymer of (I) and
vinyl acetate; 14) copolymer of (I) and vinyl pyrrolidone; 15) copolymer
of (I) and acrylonitrile; 16) transparent, elastic mass; 17) transparent,
semisolid product; 18) transparent, elastic product; 19) white, hard,
brittle. *) for $C_8H_{13}ONS$ 18.72 % S were calculated. **) P = soluble;
H = insoluble; P.orp. = restrictedly soluble.

Card 3/4

β -(N-pyrrolidonyl) ethylvinyl sulfide

26405
S/062/61/000/008/010/010
B117/B206

of the thiols is practicable during radical initiation (azoisobutyric acid dinitrile). Corresponding sulfides are formed thereby with good yield. Addition of ethyl-thiol produces 88 % β -pyrrolidonyl ethyl- β -ethyl mercapto ethyl sulfide with boiling point 117-120°C (0.05 mm); n_D^{20} 1.5440; d_4^{20} 1.1222. During heating the synthesized monomer (I) undergoes thermal polymerization. This is accelerated by addition of azoisobutyric acid dinitrile. The new polymer is a transparent, almost colorless, semisolid product. It is soluble in water, alcohol, benzene, and other common organic solvents with the exception of diethyl- and petroleum ether. The monomer (I) does not only form homopolymers, but participates also in the copolymerization with other vinyl monomers. (I) was found to be extremely active. According to its activity, it is similar to acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate. It is of much higher reactivity than vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone. Polymerization and copolymerization occurred under standard conditions: in ampullas at 60°C within 100 hr in the presence of azoisobutyric acid dinitrile. Diethyl ether was used for the precipitation of polymers and copolymers. Petroleum ether was only used for copolymers of (I) and methyl acrylate.

Card 2/4

15.8050

26105
S/062/61/000/008/010/010
B117/B206

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Sidel'kovskaya, F. P., Shapiro, E. S.,
and Ogibina, T. Ya.

TITLE: β -(N-pyrrolidonyl) ethylvinyl sulfide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 8, 1961, 1524-1526

TEXT: The authors investigated the vinylation of the previously prepared N-(β -mercaptoethyl) pyrrolidone (Ref. 1: M. F. Shostakovskiy, F. P. Sidel'kovskaya, E. S. Shapiro, T. Ya. Ogibina, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n., 1958, 68). The reaction was carried out in dioxane medium with a 2- to 4-fold acetylene excess. A rotating autoclave (250 ml) fitted with manometer, thermocouple, and automatic temperature control was used. Vinylation proceeds smoothly and with good yield (81.8 %) in the presence of 10 % caustic potash. β -(N-pyrrolidonyl) ethylvinyl sulfide (I) is a colorless, weakly smelling, viscous liquid, practically soluble in any organic solvent. Some of its conversions were investigated: addition of thiols, polymerization, and copolymerization. The addition

Card 1/4

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; ZELENSKAYA, M.G.; SHKURINA, T.M.
OGIBINA, T.Ya.

Lactones and lactams. Report No.18: Reaction of vinyl lactams
with hydrogen chloride and alcohols. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim,nauk
no.3:482-487 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Lactams)

S/080/60/033/04/40/045

A Refractometric Method for the Quantitative Determination of α -Pyrrolidone in a Mixture With γ -Butyrolactone

There are: 2 tables, 1 graph and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1959

Card 2/2

8/080/60/033/04/40/045

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M.F., Sidel'kovskaya, F.P., Ogibina, T.Ya.TITLE: A Refractometric Method for the Quantitative Determination of α -Pyrrolidone in a Mixture With γ -Butyrolactone

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 978 - 980

TEXT: α -pyrrolidone is obtained by the interaction of γ -butyrolactone with ammonia. In the final product there are admixtures of butyrolactone. In the literature there is no method to be found for the determination of α -pyrrolidone in the presence of γ -butyrolactone. For this purpose the refractometric method is proposed. Standard mixtures of α -pyrrolidone in the presence of γ -butyrolactone were prepared and their refractive indices were measured. The data obtained are shown in a table and a graph. It is evident that the refractive index increases with the concentration of pyrrolidone. On reaching a pyrrolidone content of 35 - 40% in the butyrolactone solution the average increment of the refractive index becomes a constant value, being $5.03 \cdot 10^{-4}$ on the average. The method of pyrrolidone determination has an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$.

Card 1/2

L 02139-67

ACC NR: AP6035962

with the use of 1-alkenes. In contrast to 1-alkenes cycloal-
kenes and alkenes with no terminal double bonds have a lower
reaction capability in carboxylic acid addition reactions. This
is chiefly determined by spatial factors. Laboratory worker G. E.

Kondrashina took part in the carrying out of the experiment. Orig. art. has: 2
tables. [JPRS: 37,177]

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, carboxylic acid, organic synthetic process

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06 Dec 63 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *ldh*

UDC: 547.398 + 542.91 + 541.51

L 02139-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6035962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/004/0700/0707

AUTHOR: Ogibin, Yu. N., Chistyakov, B. Ye., Aleyrikov, P. A., and Nikishin, G. I.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry in N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Kol'skiy Section, AN SSSR (Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR)

"Synthesis of Carboxylic Acids Containing Cycloalkyl and Phenyl Groups, by Free Radical Addition Reaction"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 4, 1966, pp 700-707

Abstract: This work is devoted to the study of the synthesis and flotation properties of carboxylic acids. Newly obtained data mainly concern the question of the effect of the structural characteristics of unsaturated hydrocarbons on their capacities to yield addition products in 1:1 ratio with carboxylic acids. The reactions were conducted at atmospheric pressure in the presence of ter-butyl peroxide. Reaction conditions, ratios of reagents and peroxide, 1:1 adduct yields, yields of the higher boiling substances (residues), and the adduct properties are presented. The radical addition reaction of carboxylic acids to omega-phenylalkenes-1 is accompanied by "benzyl cleavage" of the kinetic chain resulting in 1:1 adducts with a lower yield than

Card 1/2

OGNEBIN, Yu.N. & NIKISHIN, G.I.

Composition of the radical addition product of methyl aceto-
acetate to 1-hexene. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no. 12:2221-2223
1965. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Submitted April 26, 1965.

OGIBIN, Yu.N.; NIKISHIN, G.I.

Course of the free radical addition of methylene diacetate to
 α -olefins. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:378-380 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

OGIBIN, Yu.N.; NIKISHIN, G.I.; PETROV, A.D.

Free radical addition of aliphatic carboxylic acids to
dialkyldiallylsilanes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1816-1820
O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR,

OGIBIN, YU. N.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Hetrochemical Synthesis: in 1962:

"Synthesis and Properties of Branched Aliphatic Acids."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

ALEYNIROV, N.A.; ZHARINOVA, I.P.; NIKISHIN, G.I.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.;
PETROV, A.D.

Flotation properties of oxacarboxylic acids of the $C_{11}H_{21}O_4$ /
OCCOOH series of the $C_{11}H_{21}O_4$ composition. Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.5:1108-1115 Ny 1962. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii
imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Acids, Organic)

(Flotation)

OGIBIN, Yu. N. , NIKISHIN, G. I. , and PETROV, Aleksandr D.

"Synthesis and surface-active properties of branched aliphatic acids and hydroxyacids"

Report to be submitted for the Sixth Congress, Intl. Society for Fat Research, London, England, 9-13 Apr 62

Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences

NIKISHIN, G.N.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; PETROV, A.D.

Free-radical addition of carboxylic acids to vinyl acetate and allyl acetate. Dokl. AN SSSR 138 no.2:393-396 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).
(Vinyl acetate) (Methacrylic acid) (Acids, Organic)

ALEYNIKOV, N.A.; NIKISHIN, G.I.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; PETROV, A.D.

Surface-active properties of branched aliphatic acids.
Neftekhimia 1 no.3:418-426 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii
AN SSSR imeni N.D. Zelinskogo.

NIKISHIN, G.I.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; PETROV, A.D.

Free radical addition of carboxylic acids to α -olefins.

Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1487-1495 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Radicals (Chemistry))
(Acids, Organic)
(Olefins)

NIKISHIN, G.I.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; PETROV, A.D.

Free radical addition of esters of dicarboxylic acids to α -olefins, and the synthesis of esters of α -alkyldicarboxylic acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1326-1330 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Esters) (Olefins)

OGIBIN, Yu. N., Cand. Chem. Sci. (diss) "Synthesis and Properties of Branched Aliphatic Acids." Moscow, 1961, 21 pp (Inst. of Petroleum-Chemical Synthesis) 220 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 256).

NIKISHIN, G.I.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; PETROV, A.D.

Synthesis and properties of branched acids of the series
 $C_nH_{2n+1}COOH$ and of composition $C_{12}-C_{20}$. Part 2. Zhur. ob.
khim. 30 no.11:3543-3548 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Acids, Organic)

NIKISHIN, G.I.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; PETROV, A.D.

Synthesis of branched acids of the $C_nH_{2n-1}COOH$ series,
having the composition $C_{12}-C_{16}$. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:
2148-2153 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Acids, Organic) (Pentene)

PETROV, A.D.; NIKISHIN, G.I., kand.khim.nauk; OGIBIN, Yu.N.; NEVOLIN, F.G.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; TIPISOVA, T.G.

Surface active properties and cleansing capacity of solutions of
sodium salts of branched, saturated fatty acids. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.8:12-15 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov). 2. Institut
organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Petrov, Nikishin, Ogibin).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
Nevolin, Tipisova).
(Surface active agents) (Acids, Fatty)

OGIBIN Yu. N.
PETROV, A.D.; NGINDOV, O.M.; OGIBIN, Yu.N.

Reactions of 1-magnesiumchloro-2-methyl-2-phenylpropane (magnesium chloride of tert.-butylbenzene) with allyl- and metallyl chlorides.
Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk no.8:1004-1006 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskoy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva
i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Propane) (Propene) (Chlorides)

OGIBIN, V.I.

DZINS. LITOVSKIY, A.I.; OGIBIN, V.I.

Geology of the Uzek Dag intermontane depression in the Kopet Dag.
Trudy Len. ob-va est. 69 no.2:81-97 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Kopet Dag--Geology)

KUL'BA, F.Ye.; MIRONOV, V.Ye.; SAZHINA, V.I.; OGIBENINA, T.G.

Compounds formed by trivalent thallium with pyridine and
quinoline. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:911-915 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Thallium compounds) (Pyridine) (Quinoline)

OGIBALOV, T. (Krasnoyarskiy kray); FISEBYN, O., glavnyy inzhener (Krasnoyarskiy kray).

Experience in using rotary kilns for calcinating lime. Stroi.mat.
izdel.i konstr. 2 no.6:13-15 Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Direktor tsementnogo zavoda (for Ogibalov).
(Limekilns)

ACC NR: AM6033431

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 07Jul66/

ORIG REF: 221/

OTH REF: 266/

ACC NR: AM6033431

Monograph

UR/

Ogibalov, Petr Matveyevich; Kiyko, Igor' Anatol'yevich

Essays on high parameter mechanics (Ocherki po mekhanike vysokikh parametrov)
[Moscow] Izd-vo Mosk. univer., 1966. 0270 p. illus., biblio., index. 4250 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: solid mechanics, solid mechanical property, high pressure *RESEARCH*,
high temperature *EFFECT*, low temperature physics, ~~simple stress~~ *LOW TEMPERA-
TURE EFFECT*

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The purpose of this monograph is to present, as thoroughly as
possible, a general idea of the present state of knowledge of the effects of high
pressures, high and low temperatures, penetrating radiation, and impulse loads on
the physical and mechanical properties of various materials, chiefly the mechani-
cal properties of solids. The book is based on materials used in a lecture course
given by the authors to students in the Department of Mathematics and Mechanics,
Moscow State University; data from contemporary journals and scientific publica-
tions, and also the most recent results obtained in this field by the authors are
utilized. The book is intended for scientists, teachers, engineers, and designers,
as well as graduate students and other students who are interested in problems of
strength of materials and designing. It can be used as a textbook for study of
high-parameter mechanics in universities.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 536.45 + 539.893

ACC NR: AP7003763

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/006/0828/0832

AUTHOR: Il'yushin, A. A.; Ogibalov, P. M.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Criterion of the long-time strength of polymers

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1966, 828-832

TOPIC TAGS: durability, polymer rheology, creep, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: The paper correlates the phenomenological approaches to the evaluation of durability of polymers by means of dimensional relationships. Formulas are derived for: (1) τ (time to failure) and ϵ (deformation at failure) in the case of creep (tensile stress σ being constant); (2) τ , ϵ and σ in the case of stretching at a constant deformation rate; (3) τ and the magnitude of tensile stress in the case of loading at a constant rate; (4) the breaking number of cycles N of a cyclic (symmetrical) load with a stress amplitude $\sigma = \text{const}$ and frequency $\omega = \text{const}$. It is noted that even more precise relationships can be obtained by means of the nonlinear theory of viscoelasticity. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11,20/SUBM DATE: 13Jul66/ ORIG REF: 009

Cord 1/1

UDC: 678:539.374

L 14116-66
ACC NR: AP6003442

tics of sheet material made from glass-reinforced EDF plastic are considerably dependent both on the orientation of the reinforcing fibers (anisotropy) and on the thickness of the sheet material. Specimens cut along the warp are strongest while those cut at an angle of 45° to the warp are weakest. The strength of the material in the direction of the warp conforms to Hooke law nearly up to the breaking point. The strength properties of the sheet material decrease as the thickness increases. There is an increase in the area of the hysteresis loop as the stresses preceding deformation increase and in proportion to deviation from the warp and weft directions toward their diagonal. This indicates an increase in the irreversible components of adhesion and cohesion. Deformation from forward and reverse creep (at room temperature) is considerably dependent on the orientation of the specimen with respect to the reinforcing fibers (warp and weft). The rate of reverse creep increases with stress for the same creep duration. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 05May65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *JPO*

L 14116-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T RM/WW
 ACC NR: AP6003442 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/66/000/001/0119/0124

AUTHOR: Ogibalov, P. M.; Tyuneyeva, I. M.

ORG: Department of the Theory of Elasticity, Moscow State University (Kafedra
 teorii uprugosti, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Momentary creep and elastic lag in glass-reinforced EDF plastic

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 1,
 1966, 119-124

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, creep mechanism, elastic deformation, phenolformalde-
 hyde, glass fiber

ABSTRACT: Momentary creep and elastic lag were studied in glass-reinforced EDF
 plastic made by pressing glass fibers saturated with epoxy-phenolformaldehyde re-
 sin at 50 kg/cm² and a maximum temperature of 130°C for two hours. Specimens were
 cut from sheets 2.5 and 6 mm thick in three directions: along the warp, along the
 weft and at an angle of 45° to the warp. The results of tests of forward and re-
 verse creep are tabulated and graphed. It is found that the strength characteris-

UDC: 539.376

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AM5004770

Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Docent A. P. Bronskiy for valuable advice in reviewing the manuscript. They are also grateful to Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent A. L. Rabinovich for participating in writing the first four chapters of the book, to Ch. I. Dozortseva for editing the book, and assistant I. M. Tyuneyeva and laboratory staff members YE. I. Leont'yev and L. S. Khar'kova for editing and planning the book.

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SUB CODE: 11/20 SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ ORIG REF: 161/ OTH REF: 112

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6004770

Monograph

URV

Ogibalov, Petr Matveyevish; Suvorina, Yuliya Vasil'yevna

Mechanics of reinforced plastics (Mekhanika armirovannykh plastikov) [Moscow], Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 479 p. illus., biblio., col. plate, index. 2,500 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced plastic, plastic strength, plastic industry, mechanical stress, polymer structure

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book deals with an investigation, from a unified physical and mathematical point of view of the main problems of mechanics of polymers, principally reinforced ones. It presents an up to date picture of the characteristic features of the physical and chemical structure and mechanical behavior of polymers, and contains a large amount of factual materials on many plastics. Theoretical problems of the mechanics of homogeneous and heterogeneous polymers are discussed systematically in appreciable depth. These include theory of deformations and stresses, principles of general mathematical theory of the universal relations between stresses, strains, time, and temperature. Other phenomenological theories are also discussed. One-dimensional and two-dimensional problems in the mechanics of reinforced problems are solved, with allowance for the variable character of their mechanical properties in time and under static and dynamic loads. The book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, graduate students, and all students interested in problems of strength and rigidity of polymer materials, products, and structures made from them; it can serve as a textbook on the mechanics of polymers in the universities and higher institutions of learning. Authors thank Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. I. Bezukhov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Professor A. M. Zhukov, and

UDC: 678.029.46.01:53

Card 1/2

OGIBALOV, P.M.; TYUNEYEVA, I.M.

Creep of glass reinforced plastics at normal temperature. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 19 no.2:52-57 Mr-Apr '64.

Theoretical processing of experimental data on the elastic
aftereffect in glass reinforced plastics. Ibid.:58-62
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1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta.

Problems in Dynamics (Cont.)

SOV/6570

and non-Soviet. The author thanks Docent M. A. Koltunov; Professor N. I. Besukhov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, honored worker in science and technology, RSFSR; Professor V. V. Moskvitin, Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences; and the following staff members of the Department of Elasticity Theory of the Moscow State University: I. M. Tuneyeva, S. A. Orlova, and M. A. Trapp. There are 100 references, 75 of which are Soviet.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6570

Ogibalov, Petr Matveyevich

Voprosy dinamiki i ustoychivosti obolochek (Problems in Dynamics and Stability of Shells) [Moscow] Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 416 p. 6000 copies printed.

Ed.: M. A. Koltunov; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Yermakov.

PURPOSE: This book is a textbook for aspirants and students in universities and technical schools of higher education specializing in the theory of elasticity and plasticity; it will also be helpful to scientific workers and engineers dealing with problems of strength.

COVERAGE: The book deals with problems in dynamics and stability of shells from lectures by the author at the Mechanicomathematical Faculty of Moscow University, from the author's most recent investigations, and from well-known monographs and other publications, both Soviet

Card 1/3

OGIBALOV, Petr Matveyevich; KOLTUNOV, M.A., dots.; YERMAKOV, M.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems in the dynamics and stability of shells] Voprosy
dinamiki i ustoichivosti obolochek. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1963. 416 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Mechanics)

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1037/1237

AUTHORS: Ogibalov, P. M. and Kijko, I. A.

TITLE: Mechanical properties and equation of state of materials at high and ultrahigh pressure

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Hutnictví a strojírenství, v. 19, no. 5, 1962, 269, abstract HS 62-3429. (Inž. Ž., v. 1, no. 1, 1961, 111-123)

TEXT: An extensive review of results of research about the behaviour of materials compressed at high pressure, especially the influence of the pressure on the mechanical characteristics of materials and equation of state (expressing the relations between pressure, density, and temperature) of a rigid body. Some problems concerning the technique of the experiments at high and ultrahigh pressures (up to 5,000,000 kg/cm²). There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 53 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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